

Rain and colder to-day; to-morrow cloudy and colder, fresh shifting winds.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 64; lowest, 48.  
Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS  
WITHIN 200 MILES  
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

# THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.  
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

## LOTTERY REVIVED WITH WIDE TICKET SALE DESPITE LAW

'New Louisiana' Organization Operating From Honduras With Monthly Drawings.

SECRET AGENTS BUSY  
Newark Bureau, Through Underground Means, Receives Tickets and Lists Prizes.

P. O. INSPECTORS ACTIVE  
Federal Attorneys Also Conducting Investigation to Bare Practices and to Prosecute Band.

In a beautifully decorated room of a palatial mansion in Puerto Cortes, Honduras, three blindfolded boys will to-day draw from three urns the lucky lottery ticket numbers involving the distribution of \$545,200 in cash prizes by the "exiled" New Louisiana Lottery and thousands in New York city and vicinity will be interested in the results.

The capital prize is \$100,000, and in all there will be 9,099 prizes ranging from \$20 upward. This lottery drawing is now taking place every month. In defiance of the laws of the United States thousands of one dollar tickets are being sold monthly in New York city and vicinity through a large agency located at Newark, N. J., and also by agents who obtain their tickets from members of the crews of vessels entering this harbor and other sources.

### Federal Laws Emphatic.

The laws of the United States are emphatic in their treatment of lotteries or similar schemes. Sections 213 and 237 of the United States Criminal Code, are devoted to the subject. The first section, in comprehensive language, forbids the use of the mails to any matter relating in any way to lotteries or schemes offering prizes "dependent in whole or in part upon luck or chance. Violation of this section is punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years or both."

The second section imposes similar penalties upon any bringing into the United States or its possessions any lottery tickets or documents relating in any way to a lottery.

Millions of dollars in yearly profits are made by the New Louisiana Lottery established in Honduras in 1906, shortly after the demise of the old Louisiana State Lottery in New Orleans, which saw the light of day on August 11, 1868, only to be put out of business by the enactment of Federal and State laws doing away with such enterprises. Covering a period of late years the New Louisiana Lottery has succeeded in placing an sale in most every town and city in the United States through trusted agents thousands of tickets each month in violation of the Federal and State laws throughout the land.

There is also freely circulated a four page pink paper pamphlet called the "New Louisiana Lottery Official Bulletin," The Sun of Hope, which is published and distributed from Honduras by some mysterious source to most every country in the world including the United States.

### Operators Urge Caution.

The Official Bulletin among other things contains two pages of reading matter and also two full pages of the numbers of the winning tickets and asks to press a few hours after each monthly drawing. In the issue of February 28, 1921, under the caption "Our Tickets Not Sold in the United States," the following appears:

"New Louisiana Lottery tickets are not issued for the purpose of being sold in the United States, as the laws of that country do not permit of any lottery being operated within its borders.

"We therefore caution any of our readers who may get into the United States not to sell or offer for sale any of our tickets they might have in their possession. Tickets or Bulletins should not be mailed in the United States, as it is well to carefully destroy your Bulletin when through reading it, as you might travel in some section where the circulation of the Bulletin is prohibited and thoughtlessly display it. You should be in the position of a man who without knowing it would walk across the Canadian border into the United States with a bottle of liquor in his pocket.

"At times there have been attempts made to change readers for the Official Bulletin following the old time custom of charging a small fee for the copy. To prevent any misunderstanding the Bulletin is given absolutely free to any one anywhere."

Besides the close range throng of soldiers of fortune gathered in Puerto Cortes to-day, where the nimble fingers of the three blindfolded boys will draw 9,099 lucky numbers, thousands of men and women in the United States will wait the news to find out if their tickets are among the prize winners, through the Official Bulletin or possibly by some mysterious source of practice via the cable or wireless routes.

So well covered up are the operations of the New Louisiana Lottery in the distribution to agents, the sale of tickets and the delivery of cash prizes to winners in the United States that during the last few years the Federal authorities have brought about but few convictions of such offenders.

While it can be safely stated that the Puerto Cortes lottery waxes the largest banner of Dame Fortune in the United States through more or less secret sources and resources, the lottery of the Republic of Cuba, which has two draw-

## Apples by the Millions "Smothered to Death"

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Untold millions of apples have "smothered to death," the Department of Agriculture announcing to-day in a bulletin announcing discovery of a fresh air cure for the raw fruit before it reaches the pie stage. "Apples to Be Made Comfortable," is the title of the Government bulletin, urging apple hoarders to "keep your apples cool and then stand back and let them breathe." It is established that apples "meet an untimely death by smothering," the Federal experts declared.

## BULLETS IN SKULL MAKE HIM A FELON

That Is Belief of Doctors Who Will Take Them From Convict's Brain.

### ROSS PROPOSES THEORY

Operation Will Be Made at Sing Sing Hospital Within a Few Days.

Brain surgery as a cure for criminal tendencies and ungovernable fits of temper will receive its first real test in the history of New York prisons this week when Dr. Chapman, a New York brain specialist, will remove two bullets which an X-ray photograph shows are pressing against the brain of Roman Leonowski, a prisoner in Dannemora State Hospital for the Criminal Insane. The surgeons have not been able to learn from Leonowski how long ago he was shot, but from the formation of the growths about the bullets they believe that they have been inside the man's head between three and four years.

Leonowski was sent to prison from Manhattan for assault, and was transferred later to Dannemora when it was noticed that the man had fits of temper which made him a constant companion for other convicts. His sentence expired several months ago, but his mental condition has been such that it has not been advisable to release him. He was finally sent to the Dannemora Hospital, where he complained several times of pains in his head. Dr. John Ross, assistant superintendent of the hospital, questioned Leonowski, but the man could not recall that he ever had suffered injuries to his head, either in childhood or after he was grown, which might have caused the condition.

But after an extensive examination Dr. Ross became convinced that something was pressing against the man's brain and that the removal might restore him mentally. He had an X-ray picture made, and it showed the two bullets pressing against the tissue of the brain. He recommended an operation, which was concurred in by other physicians, including brain specialists, who agreed with Dr. Ross that the operation held out hope for the man's complete recovery.

James L. Long, Deputy Superintendent of Prisons, then arranged for Leonowski's transfer to Sing Sing, where he will be within the convenient reach of the New York specialists who are to operate.

### Leonowski Was Started on the Journey from Dannemora yesterday and will be put in the Sing Sing Hospital as soon as he reaches the latter prison. The operation will be performed after he has had a few days of rest. Dr. Chapman will be assisted by Drs. Morris, Ross, Squire, Webster and Koseff. It is likely that the operation will be performed Wednesday. In itself it is not unusual, as brain surgeons are constantly removing foreign matter which is pressing down on the brain, but in its results it promises to be decidedly unusual and may effect radical departures from the prevailing methods of treating the criminally insane.

## MASS IS CELEBRATED BY POPE IN VATICAN

### Many Easter Greetings Received by Cardinal Dougherty

ROME, March 27.—Easter mass was celebrated by Pope Benedict in the chapel of the Sala Terrena in the Vatican to-day. His Holiness administered communion to the diplomatic accredited to the Vatican, who were the only persons admitted, with the exception of the members of the papal household. Cardinal Dougherty received many Easter greetings from friends here in Rome and in the United States. The messages from America including a large number from Philadelphia. The Cardinal celebrated high mass in the beautiful church of the American Collegiate, which was replete with lights and perfumed by masses of flowers. Mr. O'Hern, rector of the college, acted as assistant.

This afternoon Cardinal Dougherty gave the benediction at St. Philip Neri, the chief house of the Oratorians, to which order his titular church of St. Nereus and Achilleus is intrusted.

## HUNGARY BARS JAZZ, FOX TROT AND ONE STEP

Called Decadent and Injurious to Youth of Land.

BUDAPEST, March 27.—The fox trot, the one step and jazz music have been banned from the dance halls of Hungary by decree of the Minister of Home Affairs, who characterized them as decadent and injurious to the younger generation. In their place the dancing masters have been officially requested to bring into vogue the old Magyar dances, which had fallen into disuse.

It is understood that Mr. Schopp, the Papal Nuncio here, had made representations regarding the control of "immoral dances," considering their regulation as falling within ecclesiastical authority.

## BOLSHEVISTS RAID RABBI SILVERMAN IN CARNEGIE HALL

Riot Follows Debate on Russian Trade by Senators France and King.

### MAJORITY FOR LENINE

Audience Wild When Not Permitted to Vote for Soviet Resolutions.

### HISS WILSON AND COLBY

Remarkable Demonstration of Supporters of Policies of Trotsky Regime.

Disorder characterized the finish of the debate on the Government's Russian policy at Carnegie Hall last night between Senator William H. King of Utah and Senator Joseph I. France of Maryland. It had been announced by the committee in charge of arrangements that at the end of the debate resolutions would be offered and the decision left to the audience.

An attempt to abrogate this arrangement after Senator France, who had argued for recognition of the Soviet Government, started to offer a resolution supporting his position, caused an uproar that was quelled only when the policemen climbed on the stage and surrounded the venerable Rabbi Joseph Silverman and escorted him away from a mob of men and women who were threatening him. The rabbi had urged abandonment of the vote in view of the fact the Harding Administration had adopted a settled policy with regard to Russia.

The audience, overwhelmingly sympathetic with Senator France's side of the argument, wanted the vote. When it was explained that the decision had been made to take no vote there were shouts of "Be an American" and "Take your medicine; face the music." Rabbi Silverman, who had occupied a seat alongside of ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, chairman of the debate, stepped to the front of the platform and announced:

"At the United States Government has lately adopted a definite policy toward Russia it would be un-American to take a vote on the subject here at this time."

Rioters Climb Over Tables. Instantly the uproar began. Men and women crowded to the front of the hall and clambered over the tables used by the newspaper reporters in a frantic effort to reach the stage. A score or more surrounded Rabbi Silverman, gestulating wildly and clamoring for a vote.

"This is a packed meeting. I move we adjourn," Rabbi Silverman shouted. This followed a whirlwind of excited attacks turned down the lights and the excited audience soon was put on the move by the police.

The audience filled about a third of the seating space of the auditorium. Two upper balconies were packed, but only a handful of men and women were in the lower tier. The excitement from the stage apparently was overwhelmingly in favor of a change in the Government's Russian policy, but what sort of a policy should be substituted or how far American should go in extending the right hand of fellowship to Lenin and Trotsky was not made clear. But the audience wanted a change and wanted it emphatically, and it so gave the popular verdict to Senator France.

### Senator King essayed to defend the Government's course toward Russia, but the house was against him from the start and his argument at times developed into a lecture on Americanism that was received with hisses and boos from all corners of the hall.

As far as shedding light on the Russian situation or suggesting means of solving the problem presented by the recent overtures of the Soviet Government for recognition the debate produced nothing. Senator King was unalterably opposed to anything favoring recognition of the Lenin-Trotsky regime or of Russia as a stable government. He had been established. Senator France would open trade relations at once with the Bolsheviks and accept without scruple payment for American exports in the gold that Senator King maintains belongs not to the Soviet Government but to France, Rumania and the people of Russia.

### Applause and Hisses Alternated.

Interruptions from the audience were frequent, but the temper of the men and women who occupied the two upper balconies was best indicated by the applause and hisses that alternately greeted points made by the two speakers.

Senator King fell compelled on various occasions to refer to counsel in the audience as "You Bolsheviks" and "You Communists" and once charged those who had applauded with more than usual vigor a reference to the Third International at Moscow with being unworthy of American citizenship and equally guilty with Lenin and Trotsky for the overthrow of organized government. Efforts to inject Japan, Shanghai, Ireland and other elements into the debate were made by persons in the audience and every reference to rights of small nations or self-determination by either speaker.

"Don't you know," Senator France demanded, speaking of the expulsion by the court of L. C. A. K. Martens, Soviet Ambassador, "that the next morning as soon as the cable reached England had been the British Ambassador the British men-of-war would be moving in war toward America?"

That was the signal for another demonstration. The audience had forgotten about Martens for the moment and transferred its sentimental attention

## British Flag Trampled; Owner Overawes Mob

BOSTON, March 27.—A British flag, flying from the Stars and Stripes from a window at the Clarendon street home of Dr. Maynard Ladd, formerly a major in the American Red Cross, was torn down and trampled in the street to-day by some men who had been watching a parade in honor of Lord Mayor O'Callaghan of Cork, Ireland. Neighbors rescued the flag and took it in to Dr. Ladd.

He went to the door, holding the flag and asked that those responsible for the incident make themselves known. No one responded and he nailed the flag back in its place. Police dispersed the crowd without making any arrests. The flag had been flying together for several months.

## TWO THIEF CHASES IN THEATRE ZONE

One Leads to Fifth Avenue, Where Crowds See Fight and Capture.

### CLUB FELLS FUGITIVE

One Prisoner Accused of Stealing Overcoat and Another of Picking Pocket.

Two police chases after suspected thieves occurred last night in the theatre district. One led to Fifth avenue and Forty-sixth street, where Easter night strollers drew aside while a policeman jumped on a man who crossed to the east side of the avenue and stood waiting for a bus.

There were thrills in both pursuits. B. F. Nichols, an assistant secretary of the Guaranty Trust Company, 140 Broadway, left his automobile in front of a restaurant in Forty-sixth street near Sixth avenue and had scarcely started dinner when he saw three men searching his machine. One of them took out an overcoat valued at \$75.

Mr. Nichols grabbed his hat and ran out to the street. The man saw him and fled toward Fifth avenue. Mr. Nichols continued after the one who was carrying the overcoat, crying "Stop thief!" as loud as he could. As they neared Fifth avenue the runner threw the coat upon a hydrant. Instead of stopping to get the garment Mr. Nichols kept after the fugitive. They turned into Fifth avenue at high speed and nearly bowled over some of the pedestrians.

The man crossed the avenue, and Mr. Nichols's shouts two citizens seized him as he gained the opposite curb. The man struggled, saying he was waiting for a bus, but they held him until Patrolman Murphy of the East Fifty-first street station came up, when he was taken into custody. He gave the name of Edward Doyle and the address 453 East Eighty-ninth street, which the police were unable to verify. He was locked up on a charge of grand larceny.

In front of the Strand Theatre, almost at the same time, another chase started. Alonzo Lores, a publisher, of 905 Prospect avenue, Bronx, was standing in line at the ticket window when he felt the man behind him slip his hand into his pocket and take out his purse, which contained \$4 in bills and a check for \$6.

Lores raised a shout which drew a crowd and attracted Patrolman Paul Kanister of the West Forty-seventh street station. Kanister caught sight of the man pointed out by Lores and darted through the crowd after him. The fugitive, as he ran, discarded his hat and coat. The chase lasted only a block. The policeman was twenty feet away when he threw his club, striking the man back of the knees. He went down heavily and was made a prisoner. The purse was not found. The man said he was Fred Stern of Mills Hotel, Seventh avenue and Thirty-sixth street, and denied the charge. He was locked up.

## VENDETTA IS DECLARED AGAINST DAUDET'S SON

### Warned Not to Press Case Against a Corsican.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau,  
Paris, March 27.

Corsicans in Paris have pronounced a vendetta against Leon Daudet, son of the famous author and Royalist leader, as a result of his threat of reprisals following a fist fight outside the Chamber of Deputies wherein a Corsican functionary was badly bruised in the struggle.

The Corsican Veterans' Association, including Moro-Glaffieri, M. Donner and other notables, have published an official statement, wherein they affirm themselves solidly against Daudet and openly threaten him with serious reprisals "à la mode Corse" if the Deputy presses his complaint charging assault.

If you are looking for a Better Position, why not run a Situation Wanted Ad. in The Herald's Want Ad. Section? They bring returns.—Adv.

## CONSCRIPT LABOR TO PAY INDEMNITY, SAYS ERZBERGER

Would Act for Constructive End as Was Done for Wasteful War.

### ADMITS IT IS SLAVERY

18 Months Enlistment With a Set Task for Young Men Is Favored.

### TRADE CHAOS DRAWBACK

One Help to Situation Would Be Business on Favorable Terms With U. S.

### By RAYMOND SWING.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Berlin, March 27.

"No man alive is wise enough to know how much Germany will be able to pay for reparations, because no man can tell even approximately what Europe will be like in twenty years."

Thus the situation is summed up in the judgment of Matthias Erzberger, one time German Finance Minister, when asked for an estimate of Germany's financial strength. Herr Erzberger practically pleaded guilty to Premier Lloyd George's indictment of Germany.

"If the Bolsheviks are replaced in Russia by a democratic government," he said, "we should be able to pay 25 per cent. additional. Or if we could do business on favorable terms with America it would mean that we could perform, accordingly, more."

I asked Herr Erzberger's opinion because he is one of the few optimists remaining in Germany. His optimism took the form of advocating heavy taxation of large incomes, property and corporation capital and made him the most hated man in German public life. No small part of last year's political excitement was the fight to remove Herr Erzberger from office and keep him removed. His friends do not hesitate to say that the taxing of the gross German income at 48 per cent. has more to do with the attacks against him than any of the galaxy of charges he has to answer.

### Weakness Found by Allies.

The allied experts in Brussels found Germany weaker financially than industrially. But Erzberger's judgment is that her financial position might easily be improved.

Her current expenses are \$9,000,000, 000 marks, and this amount can be raised by taxation," he said. "Had I remained Minister of Finance I should have produced it. Sugar is being taxed to-day, as during the war, 7 pfennings a pound. The tax on brandy and beer also has not been increased to keep pace with the inflation. It has been absurd to discriminate in favor of certain industries and to let them bear their share of the burden we can meet running expenses without deficits."

"The deficit of the railroads and post office can be eliminated. Five billion marks of the ten billions shortage in the railroads was for the replacement of equipment, an altogether legitimate expenditure. But once made there is no need for it to continue. The rest is due out by Lores and dardier through the burden we can meet running expenses without deficits."

"But when it comes to paying reparations we face a harder problem. New taxes on sugar, brandy and beer would bring the tax burden of the German people practically to a maximum; at least we cannot raise enough additional revenue in this way to make an appreciable difference in the sum demanded by the Allies. We have none as far as possible with direct taxation. We might gather in four or five billions in paper marks with taxes on sales and an increase in the tax on coal, but what would this amount to in real reparations?"

"If it is paper money the Allies would be set up a branch printing office in France and deliver cash notes of any desired quantity. Wealth is what they require. We have no wealth remaining besides our work."

### Ideal Plan Not Practical.

"Now it seems to me that the ideal scheme by which we could do the required work for the Allies would be one in which each German worked, say, one hour a day without recompense and let the equivalent in revenue be paid toward reparations. But there are no practical methods of realizing such a scheme. Suppose we should keep the eight hour day in the factories for home work and then run an hour in addition for the Allies; the employees simply would not give their best efforts during the ninth hour. To do so best efforts go against human nature."

"And how would one estimate precisely the service given in one hour by brain workers or farmers? While

Continued on Second Page.

## BERLIN CHARGES RED REVOLT IS DIRECTED FROM MOSCOW

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, March 27.—The Communist outbreak in the industrial areas of central Germany and the concerted attempt by the German Bolsheviks to provoke a general strike throughout the country are viewed by the Government as an unmistakable symptom of a determined and systematic plot, the inspiration of which is directly traceable to Moscow and whose single purpose is the establishment of a German Soviet Republic, according to a Government spokesman.

Herr Severing, Prussian Minister of the Interior, said to-day: "We base this belief on unimpeachable circumstantial evidence in our possession and also point to the public utterances of accredited Communist leaders here and elsewhere, who openly designate the present period, when Germany is sorely tried with problems growing out of the Entente's invasion in the west and the upper Silesian situation, as the most opportune moment for a revolt."

"The German Communist party takes its orders from Moscow, and one need only follow the manifestos daily appearing in its official organs to locate the fountain head of this iniquity."

The rioting in the Saxon province, the Minister said, was also productive of tangible evidence of the complicity of Soviet agents in the instigation of the present disturbances.

"The impending collapse of the present coup and the fact that it is now lapsing into plain outlawry," continued Herr Severing, "must prove inopportune embarrassing to the Moscow Government, which is seeking the reestablishment of diplomatic and trade relations with the United States, England and other countries at the very moment that accredited emissaries of Sovietism are attempting to establish Bolshevism in Germany with the aid of pillage, dynamite and arson."

## THWART DRIVE ON MOUNTJOY PRISON 1,000 HOUSES GO IN FIRE IN TOKIO

Arms Seized in Dublin to Have Been Used to Liberate Sinn Fein Prisoners.

### EASTER MONDAY AMBUSH

Crown Forces Were to Have Been Shot Down on Way to Relieve Guards.

By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, March 27.—Reports made to the authorities in connection with the capture of the large quantity of arms and ammunition found by Government forces in Dublin last Friday, said to have been the greatest quantity of such material so far taken, show that the arms and ammunition were landed on the coast of Kerry in fish barrels a few days previously. They were then sent to Sligo, partly by train and partly on motor cars, reaching Sligo Tuesday night and arriving in Dublin the next morning. The bombs and shells were packed in boxes and addressed to an English firm, well known bicycle manufacturers, in St. Stephens Green.

This firm, it is explained, had no knowledge of the shipment, and the goods never reached it, being intercepted, according to officials, by Sinn Fein agents and taken to the stables in Mountjoy Square, where the materials were discovered.

This large consignment of ammunition, it is declared, was intended for use in connection with a plan to ambush the crown forces on their way to relieve the guard at the Mountjoy jail Easter Monday, and if this proved successful it was intended, the authorities declare, to attack the prison in the hope of rescuing the Sinn Fein prisoners.

A well laid mine, containing several hundred pounds of explosives and fuses, was discovered by auxiliaries in County Kilkenny recently, according to information from official quarters to-day. The mine, which was laid under a large bridge in the neighborhood of the headquarters of the auxiliaries, was found just in time to avert a disaster to several lorry loads of cadets.

The authorities declare that great assistance to the crown forces is being rendered by the inhabitants of various localities, who have begun to come forward in large numbers to denounce attempts by Sinn Fein in the neighborhood to commit outrages. Several ambushes have already been frustrated in this way, it is stated.

The fire burned so fiercely and with such intense brightness that the skies were illuminated by a fiery halo which was visible for hundreds of miles as it hung over the city. The diet, which was in session when the blaze started, adjourned when its threatening nature was reported.

## PUNISHED FOR SEEKING SECRET, IS DYING WORD

### X-Ray Expert Says 'Hidden God' Struck Him Down.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, March 27.—"The hidden God who does not wish to give up His Secrets strikes down men who seek to take them," said Dr. Adolphe Leray, chief of the X-ray laboratory in the St. Antoine Hospital, shortly before he died yesterday at Engleien.

Dr. Leray was a victim of what he believed to have been a successful effort to find protection from the X-rays, which have caused the slow death of many scientists.

Research in an effort to afford protection to others was begun by Dr. Leray after his hands had become affected through the making of 25,000 radiographs in war work. For this work he was decorated by the French Government with the Legion of Honor. Several of his fingers were amputated during his research work, but he still persisted in it and told those who begged him to desist that it was the hidden God who desired to retain His secrets who struck down those who sought to unravel them.

## SHIPS SALUTE QUEEN; TURKS THINK IT'S WAR

Constantinople Fears Attack on City by Nationalists.

By the Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 27.—Queen Marie of Rumania passed through this city yesterday on her way to Bucharest from Athens. American and allied ships in the harbor fired salutes. The sound of the guns startled the people of the city, who had the idea that the Turkish Nationalists had launched an attack against Constantinople.

Allied police authorities have issued orders against the carrying of firearms, possession of which will in future be punishable with death.

## RADICALS ROUTED FROM CITIES BY PRUSSIAN POLICE

Danger of a General Strike Believed to Have Passed; Uprisings Dwindle Before Reinforcements.

### SOME REDS SHELLED

Battling but No Casualties Near Mansfeld, and Newspaper Is Grenaded in Halle; Two Hurt.

### CURFEW IN THREE CITIES

Armed Anarchists Stop Train at Bitterfeld and Search It—Men Fleeing to the Country.

By the Associated Press.

HALLE, Germany, March 27.—Battalions of "green police" were to-day in control in a majority of the troubled Saxon cities, from which a large percentage of the male population had fled either in fear of arrest or in effort to join their fugitive comrades to reorganize for another attack, which in some quarters is considered probable on Tuesday, after the Easter holidays.

The police authorities, however, believe that the movement has been checked and that it will fail of success, although sporadic Communist uprisings continue to occur here and in Eisenberg, Mansfeld, Hettstedt and other important mining and manufacturing centres.

An attack was made to-night by Communists upon the building of the *Halleische Zeitung*, the Pan-German organ here. A hand grenade was hurled into the building, wounding two of its occupants.

### Security Police Occupy Towns.

Mansfeld was occupied to-night by a force of the security police. At the same time members of the security forces, about 1,000 of whom were employed in the movement, occupied Heilbrunn, Kloster and Hettstedt.

The only fighting in the movement occurred at Mansfeld when a battery of artillery belonging to the Federal forces, their first appearance in the trouble in this district, shelled the retreating Communists. No casualties were reported, however.

Count Ponsfeld, colonel of police in the Mansfeld district, said to-day: "The situation is in hand. The uprising has virtually been suppressed and no further serious outbreaks are expected."

The Associated Press correspondent had just come from Mansfeld, which he entered with several hundred police, who were marching in squads and singing war songs, all equipped with rifles, revolvers and hand